CLAIMS:

- 1. A method for generating hydroxylated 14-membered macrolide compounds said method comprising:
 - (a) producing a 14-membered aglycone template; and,
 - (b) feeding said aglycone template to a strain capable of hydroxylating the aglycone template at the 14 and/or 15 position.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the strain is identified by screening a library of prokaryotes and fungal strains to identify those which are capable of hydroxylating the aglycone template at the 14 and/or 15 position.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the strain is identified by screening a library of actinomycetes.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the strain is selected from the group consisting of Streptomyces eurythermus, Streptomyces avermitilis and Streptomyces rochei.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the strain is selected from the group consisting of Streptomyces eurythermus DSM 40014, Streptomyces avermitilis ATCC 31272 and Streptomyces rochei ATCC 21250.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the strain used in step (b) is genetically engineered to express a cytochrome P450 capable of hydroxylating the starter unit region of the aglycone template provided said strain.
- 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the recombinant strain used in step (b) is a prokaryote.
- 8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the recombinant strain used in step (b) is E. coli.
- 9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the recombinant strain used in step (b) is an actinomycete.

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10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the recombinant strain used in step (b) is selected from the group consisting of Saccharopolyspora erythraea, Streptomyces coelicolor, Streptomyces avermitilis, Streptomyces griseofuscus, Streptomyces cinnamonensis, Streptomyces fradiae, Streptomyces eurythermus, Streptomyces Streptomyces longisporoflavus, hygroscopicus, Saccharopolyspora spinosa. Micromonospora griseorubida, Streptomyces lasaliensis, Streptomyces venezuelae, Streptomyces antibioticus, Streptomyces lividans, Streptomyces rimosus, Streptomyces albus, Amycolatopsis mediterranei, Nocardia sp, Streptomyces tsukubaensis and Actinoplanes sp. N902-109.

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- 11. The method of any one of claims 1 to 10 wherein said hydroxylated 14-membered aglycone product is isolated after step (b).
- 12. The method of any one of claims 1 to 10 which additionally comprises the step of
 - (c) feeding the resulting hydroxylated 14-membered aglycone to a second strain which is able to add one or more sugar moieties.
- 13. The method of claim 12 wherein said hydroxylated aglycone produced is fed directly to the strain of step (c) with no purification step.
- 14. The method of claim 12 or 13 wherein the second strain naturally synthesises the desired sugar moiety or moieties and is capable of adding them to the hydroxylated 14-membered aglycone template.
- 15. The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the second strain is genetically engineered to express and / or transfer the desired sugar moiety or moieties.
- The method of claim 15, wherein the method of genetically engineering the strain comprises introducing into said strain gene cassette(s) containing the biosynthetic genes responsible for the synthesis and / or transfer of the desired sugar moiety or moieties.
- 17. The method according to any one of claims 12 to 16, wherein the strain used in step (c) is an actinomycete.

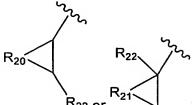
- 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the strain used in step (c) is selected from the group consisting of Saccharopolyspora erythraea, Streptomyces coelicolor, Streptomyces avermitilis, Streptomyces griseofuscus, Streptomyces cinnamonensis, Streptomyces fradiae, Streptomyces eurythermus, Streptomyces longisporoflavus, Streptomyces hygroscopicus, Saccharopolyspora spinosa, Micromonospora griseorubida, Streptomyces lasaliensis, Streptomyces venezuelae, Streptomyces antibioticus, Streptomyces lividans, Streptomyces rimosus, Streptomyces albus, Amycolatopsis mediterranei, Nocardia sp, Streptomyces tsukubaensis and Actinoplanes sp. N902-109.
- 19. The method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the aglycone template fed to said strain in step (b) is according to the formula below:

$$R_{10}$$
 R_{12}
 R_{11}
 R_{14}
 R_{14}
 R_{14}
 R_{15}
 R_{14}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}
 R_{16}
 R_{17}
 R_{19}
 R_{11}
 R_{11}
 R_{12}
 R_{11}
 R_{12}
 R_{13}
 R_{14}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}

Where:

X = -C(=O)-, -CH(OH)- or $-CH_{2}$ -, R_1 , R_4 , R_6 , R_9 , R_{10} and R_{12} are each independently H, OH, CH₃, CH₂CH₃ or OCH₃; $R_2 = OH$; $R_3 = H$; or R_2 and R_3 together are keto; $R_5 = OH$; $R_7 = H$, OH or OCH₃;

$$R_{10}$$
 R_{10} R



where: R₁₅ is H or a C₁-C₇ alkyl group or C₄-C₇ cycloalkyl group; R₁₆ is H, a C₁-C₇ alkyl group or C₄-C₇ cycloalkyl group, R₁₇, R₁₈ and R₁₉ are each independently H or a C₁- C_7 alkyl group or R_{20} or R_{21} are $(CH_2)_x$ where x = 2-5 and R_{22} is H; or a variant of a compound as defined above modified by replacing one or more >CHOH or >CHOMe groups by a keto group, or variant of a compound as defined above which differs in the oxidation state of one or more of the ketide units (i.e. selection of alternatives from the group: -CO-, -CH(OH)-, alkene -CH- (=CH- or -CH=), and CH₂).

20. The method of claim 19, wherein

X = -C(=O)-, $R_1 = R_4 = R_6 = R_9 = R_{10} = R_{12} = CH_3$, $R_2 = OH$, $R_7 = H$, OH; $R_8 = H$, OH, OCH_3 ; $R_{11} = H$,

$$R_{15}$$
 or R_{18} R_{19} R_{15} , where: R_{15} = H, CH_3 , or CH_2CH_3 and R_{16} is

OH; R₁₃ = H, OH; R₁₄ = H; or R_{17} and R_{18} are each independently H or CH_3 ; R_{19} and R_{22} are H.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein:

X = -C(=O)-, R_1 , R_4 , R_6 , R_9 , R_{10} and R_{12} are each CH_3 , R_2 , R_5 and $R_{11} = OH$; R_3 , R_8 and $R_{13} = H$; R_7

$$R_{17}$$

$$R_{19}$$

$$R_{19}$$

$$R_{22} \text{ where: } R_{18}, R_{19} \text{ and } R_{22} = H$$

22. The method according to claim 6, wherein the oxidative enzyme is identified by screening a library of prokaryotic and fungal strains and cloning the range of oxidative enzymes expressed within a strain capable of hydroxylating the 14-membered aglycone template at the 14 and/or 15 position.

- 23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the library screened is a library of actinomycetes.
- 24. The method according to claim 22 or claim 23, wherein the range of oxidative enzymes within the strain identified as capable of hydroxylating the 14-membered aglycone template at the 14 and/or 15 position are identified using degenerate oligo primers.
- 25. The method according to any one of claims 22 to 24 wherein the oxidative enzyme(s) is a cytochrome P450.
- 26. A method for generating hydroxylated 14-membered macrolide compounds said method comprising:
 - (a) producing a 14-membered aglycone template,
 - (b) identifying a cytochrome P450 capable of hydroxylating the 14-membered aglycone template at the 14 and/or 15 position by screening a library of prokaryotic and fungal strains and amplifying the range of P450s expressed within a strain,
 - (c) expressing and isolating said P450, and
 - (d) using the isolated P450 in vitro to hydroxylate the 14 and/or 15 position of said 14-membered aglycone template.
- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein said P450 is expressed together with appropriate ferredoxin and ferredoxin reductases.
- 28. A process according to anyone of claims 1 to 27 which produces one or more compounds according to formula I:

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$$R_{10}$$
 R_{12}
 R_{11}
 R_{13}
 R_{14}
 R_{14}
 R_{14}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}
 R_{16}
 R_{17}
 R_{18}
 R_{19}
 R_{11}
 R_{11}
 R_{12}
 R_{11}
 R_{12}
 R_{13}
 R_{14}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}

Where:

X = -C(=O)-, -CH(OH)- or $-CH_{2}$ -, R_1 , R_4 , R_6 , R_{10} and R_{12} are each independently H, OH, CH_3 , CH_2CH_3 or OCH_3 ; $R_2 = OH$, or any glycosyl or disaccharide group, $R_3 = H$; or R_2 and R_3 together are keto; $R_5 = OH$, or any glycosyl group, $R_7 = H$, OH, OCH_3 ; $R_8 = H$, OH or keto; R_9 , = H, OH, CH_3 , CH_2CH_3 or OCH_3 . O-megosamine, O-cladinose, O-mycarose, O-rhamnose or a methylated derivative thereof, O-digitoxose, O-olivose, O-oliose or O-oleandrose; O-desosamine, O-

mycaminose or O-angolosamine; R_{11} = H, OH; R_{13} = H, OH, and R_{14} =

$$R_{17}$$
 R_{19}
 R_{20}
 R_{22}
 R_{21}
 R_{22}
 R_{22}
 R_{23}

 R_{18} R_{22} , R_{22} or R_{22} where: R_{15} is H or a C_1 - C_7 alkyl group or C_4 - C_7 cycloalkyl group; R_{16} is H, a C_1 - C_7 alkyl group or C_4 - C_7 cycloalkyl group, R_{17} , R_{18} and R_{19} are each independently H or a C_1 - C_7 alkyl group or R_{20} or R_{21} are $(CH_2)_x$ where x=2-5 and R_{22} is O- R_{23} where R_{23} = H or a C_1 to C_7 alkyl group or C_1 - C_7 acyl group; or R_{22} and R_{16} together are a keto group; or R_{22} and R_{19} together are a keto group; or a variant of a compound as defined above which differs in the oxidation state of one or more of the ketide units (i.e. selection of alternatives from the group: - CO_7 , - $CH(OH)_7$, alkene - CH_7 (= CH_7), and CH_7).

- 29. A process according to claim 28 wherein R₂ is selected from O-cladinose, O-mycarose, O-rhamnose and methylated derivatives thereof, O-digitoxose, O-olivose, O-oliose or O-oleandrose.
- 30. A process according to claim 29 wherein R₂ and/or R₃ is a said methylated derivative selected from 2'-O-methyl, 2',3'-bis-O-methyl and 2',3',4'-tris-O-methyl.
- 31. A process according to claims 28, 29 or 30 wherein R₅ is a glycosyl group selected from *O*-mycaminose and *O*-angolosamine.
- 32. A compound according to formula I below:

$$R_{10}$$
 R_{12}
 R_{11}
 R_{13}
 R_{14}
 R_{14}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}
 R_{16}
 R_{17}
 R_{18}
 R_{19}
 R_{11}
 R_{11}
 R_{12}
 R_{13}
 R_{14}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}

wherein X = -C(=O)-, -CH(OH)- or -CH₂-, R₁, R₄, R₆, R₉, R₁₀ and R₁₂ are each independently H, CH₃ or CH₂CH₃, R₂ = OH or any glycosyl group; R₃ = H, or R₂ and R₃ together are keto; R₅ = OH or

any glycosyl group;
$$R_7$$
 = H, OH, OCH₃; R_8 = H, OH, R_{11} = H, OH, R_{13} = H, OH, R_{14} = R_{15}

$$R_{17}$$
 R_{19}
 R_{20}
 R_{21}
 R_{21}
 R_{21}
 R_{22}
 R_{21}

where: R_{15} is H or a C_1 - C_7 alkyl group or C_4 - C_7 cycloalkyl group; R_{16} is H, a C_1 - C_7 alkyl group or C_4 - C_7 cycloalkyl group, R_{17} , R_{18} and R_{19} are each independently H or a C_1 - C_7 alkyl group or R_{20} or R_{21} are $(CH_2)_x$ where x=2-5 and R_{22} is O- R_{23} where R_{23} = H or a C_1 to C_7 alkyl group or C_1 - C_7 acyl group; or R_{22} = halogen or $NR_{24}R_{25}$, where R_{24} and R_{25} are each independently H, a C_1 to C_7 alkyl group or C_1 - C_7 acyl group; or R_{22} and R_{16} together are a keto group; or R_{22} and R_{19} together are a keto group; or a variant of a compound as defined above which differs in the oxidation state of one or more of the ketide units (i.e. selection of alternatives from the group: -CO-, -CH(OH)-, alkene -CH-, and CH_2); with the proviso that the following compounds are excluded:

(a) when R_2 = OH, O-cladinose or O-mycarose and R_5 is OH or O-desosamine

(b) when $R_1 = R_4 = R_6 = R_9 = R_{10} = R_{12} = CH_3$, $R_3 = H$, $R_2 = O$ -oleandrose, $R_5 = O$ -

R₁₇
$$R_{19}$$
 desosamine, R_7 = OH, R_8 = R_{13} = H and R_{14} = R_{18} OH , where R_{17} = R_{18} = R_{19} = H,

(c) when R_2 or $R_5 = O$ -mycaminose

(d) when R₂ or R₅ = O-angolosamine

- 33. A compound according to claim 32 wherein R₂ is selected from *O*-cladinose, *O*-mycarose, *O*-rhamnose and methylated derivatives thereof, *O*-digitoxose, *O*-olivose, *O*-oliose or *O*-oleandrose.
- 34. A compound according to claim 33 wherein R₂ is a said methylated derivative selected from 2'-O-methyl, 2',3'-*bis*-O-methyl and 2',3',4'-*tris*-O-methyl.
- 35. A compound according to claim 32, 33 or 34 wherein R_5 is a glycosyl group selected from O-mycaminose and O-angolosamine.

36. A compound according to any of claims 32-35, where X = -C(=O)-, $R_1 = R_4 = R_6 = R_9 = R_{10} =$ R_{12} = CH_3 , R_2 = OH, O-rhamnose or a methylated derivative thereof, O-digitoxose, Oolivose, O-oliose or O-oleandrose, $R_3 = H$, $R_5 = OH$, O-mycaminose or O-angolosamine;

 $R_7 = H$, OH; $R_8 = H$, OH, OCH₃; $R_{11} = H$, OH; $R_{13} = H$, OH; $R_{14} =$

 R_{19} R_{22} , where: R_{15} = H, CH_3 ,or CH_2CH_3 and R_{16} is H; or R_{17} and R_{18} are each independently H or CH₃; R₁₉ is H and R₂₂ is OH.

37. A compound according to claim 36, where X = -C(=O)-, $R_1 = R_4 = R_6 = R_9 = R_{10} = R_{12} = CH_3$, R₂ = OH, O-rhamnose or a methylated derivative thereof, O-digitoxose, O-olivose, O-oliose or O-oleandrose; $R_3 = H$; $R_5 = OH$, O-mycaminose or O-angolosamine; $R_7 = H$, OH; $R_8 = H$,

$$R_{22} = R_{16} + R_{17} + R_{19} + R$$

 CH_3 ; R_{18} is H; or $R_{17} = R_{18} = R_{19} = H$ and R_{22} is OH.